MARCH 19, 1779. THE NUMBER 6.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by JOHN DIXON and THOMAS NICOLSON. ☞ ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at *Ten Dollars* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted for *Three Dollars* the firſt Week, and *Two Dollars* each Week after.----------PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the NEATEST Manner, with Care and Expedition.

By a paper which we have received from France *of the* 11th *of* December, *we have the happineſs to preſent to our readers, a ſpeech of the truly great and noble* ABINGDON, *upon the manifeſto lately publiſhed by his* Britannick *Majeſty's commiſſioners.*

[This is the ſecond time of tranſlation.]

My LORDS,

THE motion made by my worthy friend the noble Marquis (Rockingham) correſponds ſo perfectly with what I think, with what I feel, that I can no longer forbear riſing to give it from the bottom of my heart, my approbation, and concurrence. My Lords, this motion has been made in conſequence of that ſavage ſpirit, which a proclamation of his Majeſty breathes, promulged by the commiſſioners of the King in America. I ſay, my Lords, I will turn my eyes from this horrible manifeſto to fix them upon thoſe perſons who were the authors of it, and who adviſed it: Yes my Lords, a proclamation of his Majeſty, becauſe every proclamation is the proclamation of the King. Our conſtitution knows no other power from whence it can flow. But, my Lords, thoſe who are the avowed authors of it; thoſe who confeſs that they adviſed it, who confeſſing it without ſhame, are ten times more guilty, ſince they do not bluſh at the recollection! theſe are the counſellors my Lords, whoſe perſonal infamy has ſullied the national character of this country; and who, robbing it of the good name it had acquired "has made it poor indeed." My Lords, I have heard it ſaid in this Houſe, that the tomahawk and ſcalping knife were the inſtruments which God and nature have put into the hands of the Engliſh; at firſt to put to the torture, and then to maſſacre our fellow citizens! And why my Lords? Becauſe like to the Engliſh of antient times, like to our anceſtors, they have refuſed to ſubmit to ſlavery, and have thought with the magnanimity of a Roman ſoul, that, *melius eſt pro patria mori, quam vitam miſeram, atque iubneſtam degere ſervitutem.* My Lords, it is ſaid in this manifeſto, "that after having made every hoſtile attempt to prevent it, rather than permit America to be free, we will render it uſeleſs to itſelf and to its connections." This ſame proclamation has likewiſe been made within the incloſure of theſe walls; a proclamation ſhocking to my ears, ſo ſhocking, that I have wiſhed to be, it matters not what, except a Peer of this realm.

My Lords, Montaigne tells us with truth, that the ſouls of Kings and coblers are caſt in the ſame mould. What is it then which conſtitutes the difference between the King and the cobler, between this Houſe and the loweſt claſs of people? It is, my Lords, that urbanity, it is that ſuperiour civility, it is that elevation of ſoul which gives energy to every thing we think, and from whence flows as from a fountain, compaſſion for the weakneſs of human nature, that habitude of abſtaining from every kind of inſult, with reſpect to thoſe whom chance has placed below us in the chain of ſubordination. Such are the ſentiments, my Lords, which ought to inſpire and direct this Houſe: Sentiments which have been recommended with ſo much force, with ſo much addreſs, and ſo pathetically, by that model of humanity (the noble Lord who made the motion) that but little remains for me to ſay after him. I will, however, add a word by way of advice to thoſe right reverend prelates, who, in conſequence of voting in favour of meaſures contrary to the ſpirit of chriſtianity, are actually plunged up to the neck in American blood: My advice is this, "liſten to what has been ſaid, go and repent yourſelves, not in your lawn ſleeves beſmeared with blood, but in ſackcloth and aſhes." After ſome ſatyrical obſervations upon the Miniſtry, the ſpeech continues: Conſider my Lords, that that very duſt which has for ſome time been caſt in the eyes of the inhabitants of this abuſed country, is the duſt under which others hope to conceal themſelves; but thanks be to God, there remains clear ſight enough in the nation to diſtinguiſh thoſe *ſecret* criminals, and of conſequence doubly attrocious, and to purſue them until they are brought to an exemplary and merited puniſhment; criminals, who to revenge themſelves becauſe the race of Stuarts is driven from the throne of England, have rendered that crown ſcarcely ſupportable by the Houſe of Brunſwick. He then proceeds to conſider that part of the manifeſto, which objects to the rights of Congreſs to enter into foreign treaties, and thence takes occaſion to animadvert in the ſtrongeſt terms upon the Parliament as having aſſumed powers contrary to the ſpirit of the conſtitution, and concludes in the following manner: All this my Lords, is not the conſtitution; let the King be the King, and let the Parliament be what it is: Let the Houſe of Peers watch carefully over its privileges, which are intimately connected with the rights of the people: Let that of the Commons, which is only an aſſembly of men, entruſted by the people for a limited time, preſerve likewiſe its rights, but let them not pretend in concurrence with the other branches of the legiſlature to that power which is not only a moral abſurdity, but a political lye. It is neceſſary that this ſyſtem ſhould be changed, it is neceſſary to baniſh corruption, which is its principle; let the King reign in the hearts of his people, in a free ſtate there is no other reſource: Thanks to his Miniſters, he has reigned long enough in their purſes. My Lords, I aſk pardon for the warmth which I have diſcovered upon this occaſion, but he who in times like theſe in which we live, does not diſcover warmth, no longer deſerves the name of an Engliſhman, which it was once honourable to bear.

OBSERVATIONS *upon* CONTINENTAL MONEY.

THE quantity of money neceſſary for a medium of commerce in the United States, is about thirty millions of dollars. This ſum hath been found formerly equal to all the exigencies of trade, and every emiſſion beyond it muſt neceſſarily be attended with a proportionable depreciation.

The credit and value of money are diſtinct things. Its credit depends upon the faith and ſtability of government, and its probable reſources for ſinking it. Its value depends upon its quantity. The value and credit of money have in ſome inſtances a reciprocal influence over each other. Thus every piece of news that affects the credit, affects in ſome degree the value of our money. The French alliance it is well known raiſed it ſeveral hundred per cent. in the ſpace of a ſingle week. Its riſe was in ſome meaſure artificial—hence it ſoon returned to that ſtate of depreciation which was natural to its quantity.

The quantity of money (inclusive of the ſtate emiſſions) now in circulation on the continent, amounts to about one hundred and thirty millions of dollars, which is about four times as much as is neceſſary for a medium of trade; but the depreciation of the money has not kept pace with this quantity. Inſtead of ſtanding at about 400 per cent. it is depreciated on ſome things as low as 3000, on ſome as low as 2000, and on ſome few articles (houſes and lands excepted) leſs than 1000 per cent.

The cauſes of this unnatural depreciation, I imagine may be reduced to three heads.

1ſt A ſcarcity of many articles, particularly of all European goods.

2d. A monopoly of many articles, particularly of Weſt India goods. This operates in the ſame way as a ſcarcity.

3d. A want of confidence in the credit of money, inducing people to aſk and give a greater ſum for articles than they are worth.

Gold and ſilver are falſe marks of the value of our money. They are ſubject to monopolies, and are articles of trade. Their value riſe and fall with the credit of the paper money. Half joes which ſold in Lancaſter in January 1778, for 30l. continental money, were ſold in June following for 90l. and 120l. This ſudden appreciation of the paper money was occaſioned by the news of the French alliance.

Proviſions are likewiſe falſe marks of the value of our money; ſome of them are ſcarcer than formerly, and a few of them are ſubject to monopolies. The want of hands to cultivate the earth has no doubt contributed a good deal to raiſe the price of proviſions above the ſtandard of the depreciation of the money. The ſcarcity of European goods, and the monopoly of Weſt India goods have likewiſe helped to raiſe the price of proviſions. The farmer muſt charge the extraordinary price of calicoes, tea, ſugar, coffee, &c. upon the produce of his farm, or he will be a loſer by his labour.

Land is the only true barometer by which we ſhould meaſure the value of our money; it is not ſcarce, nor can it be eaſily monopolized. Hence we find that it is ſold in few places for more than three or four times its former nominal price. The appreciation of our money can only be affected by the following means:

1ſt. A reduction of the quantity by taxes, and a detection of counterfeits. The Congreſs have wiſely adopted meaſures for theſe purpoſes in their reſolutions of the 2d of January laſt.

2d. By putting a ſtop to future emiſſions. The loans in conſequence of the abſtraction of the emiſſions of May 20, 1777, and April 11, 1778, from circulation, and the taxes for the preſent year will probably prevent the neceſſity of emitting any more money. Beſides the loans obtained by the means of the above reſolution of Congreſs, there is reaſon to expect large loans from the French, Dutch, Daniſh, and even Britiſh iſlands. I publiſh it as a fact, that ſeveral men of fortune in Jamaica have ſecretly conveyed their property through the medium of a neutral port to this country, and have ordered the amount of it to be lodged in the funds of the United States.

3d. The reduction of the number of our land forces and the ſyſtem of œconomy about to be introduced into all the departments of the army, will neceſſarily have an immediate effect in appreciating our money. Britain has ſeen her errour, and will never attempt again the conqueſt of America. If ſhe perſeveres in keeping poſſeſſion of our ſea-ports, a few thouſand men will be ſufficient to prevent her garriſons from making inroads upon our country.

4th. A free trade is abſolutely neceſſary to appreciate our money. A few cargoes of European goods would immediately raiſe it to 4 or 500 per cent. Here I cannot help hinting at the diſtreſs and ruin which are impending over all monopolizers and foreſtallers; I wiſh our laws may let them alone until they have filled up the meaſure for their iniquities. I well remember the conſternation that ſeized them upon the news of France having acknowledged our independence. The long voyage of Count D'Eſtaing and his ſufferings by a ſtorm after his arrival on our coaſt, reprieved them from certain deſtruction; but for the ſake of the innocent who muſt ſuffer with the guilty, I ſhall here let theſe harpies into a ſecret. Large quantities of goods are now on their way to this country, under a ſtrong convoy. A new channel of trade has been opened, and we truſt from the ſtrength and vigilance of our great ally, this channel will never be cloſed by tenders and cutters.

5th. Should Spain acknowledge our independence and join France in the preſent war, the balance of fleets will be immediately thrown into the Bourbon ſcale. The conſequence of this will be, that every fear reſpecting the credit of our money, will be diſpeled. The timid Whigs and the obſtinate Tories will then ceaſe to meaſure the value of our money by gold and ſilver; they will then repent of the enormous ſums they have given for real eſtates, and joyfully part with them for half price, eſteeming nothing more profitable than money at intereſt at ſix per cent.

America has undergone a moſt ſevere ſtruggle. She contended alone for three years with one of the moſt powerful nations in the world. The conflict was ſo violent as to convulſe her. She reſembles at preſent a young perſon exhauſted of ſpirits by a convulſion fit; but her ſtamina and vitals are unimpaired. A little reſt will ſoon reſtore her to her ancient habits of vigour and virtue, and render her the happieſt ſpot upon the ſurface of the globe.

LISBON, October 6.

THE Queen has given notice to the Miniſters of France and England who reſide at this Court, that it is not her intention that the prizes which are brought in here by the different privateers, ſhall be judged by her Admiralty; but that the privateers of both the nations, ſhall depart with their prizes to ſome other port to have judgment paſſed upon them.

PARIS, *Nov.* 23. The number of priſoners taken ſince the engagement with the Belle Poule, is eſtimated at 7500 men; and as the Engliſh are in great want of ſailors, we are in no hurry to exchange them.

The little ſquadron of ſix ſhips, deſtined to convoy two Eaſt Indiamen from l'Orient, is not yet ſailed. That ſquadron is victualled for ſix months, and it is to take on board 4000 regular troops. The general opinion is, that they are bound to the coaſt of Coromandel.

The number of Engliſh privateers taken ſince the commencement of hoſtilities, is more conſiderable than was ever before known in an equal ſpace of time, amounting to 42; they are all fitting out as privateers, and are to be commanded by officers of the commercial marine.

Our preparation for war are continued with the greateſt activity. It is not only naval forces that we are increaſing, the land forces are alſo to be augmented. Two hundred men are to be added to every regiment of horſe and foot.

The Duke de Chartres, now Colonel General of the light troops of the King's armies is to raiſe this winter a body of 5000 men, to be called the legion de Chartres.

STOCKHOLM, *Nov.* 3. The firſt of this month, about 7 o'clock in the morning, the Queen was ſafely delivered of a Prince. That agreeable event was immediately announced to the people by four ſucceſſive ſalvos of 256 pieces of cannon. The King afterwards went to the cathedral of St. Nicholas, attended by all the royal family, to return thanks for ſo wiſhed for a benefit. Te Deum was afterwards ſung, when 1024 guns were fired. On the Kings leaving the church his Majeſty was followed by an immenſe crowd of people, who made the air reſound with their acclamations. The birth of the Prince occaſions the more joy, as there had not been born an heir to the crown of Sweden ſince the year 1682.

LONDON, November 25.

THE unreaſonable conduct of the Dutch on the receipt of Lord Suffolk's letter, points out a new and melancholy view how thoroughly the ſeveral ſtates of Europe ſtand apprized of the inſignificacy of our Miniſters, and of the opportunity they are reſpectively determined to embrace in triumphing over us in the hour of neceſſity. Our offer not only to pay them for the prizes we had made, but alſo to inquire into the preſumption of the captors, was ſurely a conceſſion that even Dutch extortion might well have cloſed with; and their not having done it, leaves no room to doubt, that the matter in diſpute was uſed merely as a pretext for purſuing the connexions they have formed with France and America.

What an intermeddling Peer (ſays a correſpodent) is that ſame Earl of D———! Without conſulting the officers of the mal-content regiment, which in prudence and decency he ought to have done, he officiouſly puſhes himſelf up the aſcent of Arthur's Seat: To do what? To diſcover a degree of magnanimity inferiour to what the meaneſt ſoldier of Lord Seaforth's gallant diſcontents evinced, by nobly reſiſting oppreſſion, whatever might have been the nature of it. When did Lord D——— ever reſiſt the mandates of an oppreſſive and imperious Miniſtry? Never! He had not merit whatever in joining iſſue with the brave encamped Highland mutineers, or for engaging to have their grievances redreſſed. It was not a love of liberty and juſt retribution that influenced him. No! His mind is not capacious or generous enough for that comprehenſive noble ardour. The Highlanders were formidable, both in numbers and the apparent determined ſpirit that animated them. At this critical time for a wretched and impotent Adminiſtration, the *diſpoſition of military revolt* might have become infectious, when the minds of all men are on the fret, and foreboding ill. The conſequence might have been the aggregation of a power in the field, that, irritated and reſiſted, would in a very few months have required a conſiderable body of our national encampments to overcome them; which would have left our coaſts and the capital itſelf expoſed to invaſion and depredation. This was the apprehenſion that actuated Lord D———. Lord D——— has not the comprehenſiveneſs of mind, or penetration into publick affairs, to be convinced that even a *French invaſion*, attended with conqueſt, would not be worſe to the abuſed, inſulted people of theſe kingdoms, than the preſent ſtate of taxes and political corruptions, the preſent poſture of national diſgraces and loſſes, heightened by almoſt a certainty of greater in the womb of time againſt us. This dreadful and ominious ſituation, I may add, of the King and the people, has been in a great meaſure brought about by the dead weight of corrupt influence, thrown into the ſcale of a tyrannical and wicked Adminiſtration, by the *Scotch* Lords and Commoners in the Houſes of Parliament. One might have thought that Lord D———, after the ſeries of fatal blunders he committed, contrary to the advice and remonſtrance even of his friends, on the other ſide the Atlantick, would have ſecreted himſelf for ever in retirement and obſcurity, inſtead of ſoliciting the eyes of the world again on his conduct. To his preſumption, ignorance and obſtinacy, may be attributed to many of the diſtreſſing misfortunes of the Britiſh empire. This Scotch Peer, among others of his countrymen, have left behind them the deepeſt *unfavourable* impreſſions of Britiſh *juſtice*, *moderation*, *magnanimity*, and *humanity!* Let this Peer take the advice of one who does not really wiſh him to be *more* inſignificant than he is: In plain Engliſh, let him read *Majon* on Self Knowledge, and keep within the arms of his wife, (if he has one) and the *innocent* fondneſs of his children (if children he is bleſt with) but never henceforth let him pretend to be a *politician*, a *Governour*, a *ſoldier*, or a *mediator*.

PHILADELPHIA.

In CONGRESS, March 3, 1779.

Extract of a letter from General Waſhington, *dated head quarters*, Middlebrook, *March* 1, 1779.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour herewith to tranſmit you a copy of a letter from General Maxwell, containing ſuch particulars of information as he omitted in his laſt, reſpecting the attempt of the enemy on the poſt at Elizabeth town."

ELIZABETH TOWN, *Feb.* 27, 1779.

SIR,

"SINCE my laſt, which was written immediately after the affair of the day before yeſterday, I have collected the following particulars. The party which attemped to ſupprize this poſt, was commanded by Colonel Stirling of the 42d regiment, and compoſed of the following corps, viz. the 42d and 43d regiments, a party of Welch fuſileers, together with a full company of light infantry of the 2d battalion of guards. The light infantry were commanded by Lieut. Col. Garth. Lord Cathcart was alſo with them. The whole amounting in my opinion to 1000, embarked about 7 in the evening at Long iſland, nearly oppoſite to New York, and landed to my left on a very wet and difficult ſalt meadow, between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning. They ſpeedily deſpatched a party, commanded by Lord Cathcart, to the Governour's houſe, who luckily was not at home. After ſurrounding the town and perceiving their deſign was fruſtrated, they immediately marched for their boats, and were paraded at Crane's ferry. They burned the barracks, the ſchool-houſe (in which was a ſmall quantity of proviſion) the armourer's ſhop, and 2 or 3 barns.

"Upon our purſuing them from the town, the cattle and horſes they had collected, fell into our hands. In order to effect a ſafe retreat, they moved their boats from Crane's ferry more than a mile up Newark bay, and marched their troops along the meadow's edge to them. Our artillery could not follow, and their gun boats covered their embarkation. They made a ſmall ſtand about half way between the town and ferry; during which time their wounded were put on board their boats, amounting to about twenty or thirty but a few well directed ſhot from Captain Randolph's artillery, induced them to continue their retreat, leaving two killed on the ground. Their principal pilots were Cornelius Hetfield, John Smith Hetfield, and Captain Luce, all late of this town.

"Encloſed you have a return of the killed, wounded, and miſſing, which I hope your Excellency will reckon very ſmall, conſidering the enemy's well concerted and conducted plan for a complete ſurpriſe. We have taken only two priſoners. Five of our miſſing were taken at the Governour's houſe, being part of a ſmall guard ſtationed there.

"I am, your Excellency's very humble ſervant,

W. MAXWELL.

His Excellency General WASHINGTON."

A return of killed, wounded and miſſing, on the 25th of *Feb.* 1779.

One rank and file killed; one Lieutenant, three rank and file wounded; one ſerjeant, three rank and file miſſing.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ry.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 19.

WE hear from Philadelphia that it was reported there, and firmly believed to come from good authority, that the Burgher-Maſters of Amſterdam have publickly acknowledged the independency of the American States; and that the Empreſs of Ruſſia had abſoluted refuſed every kind of aſſiſtance to his Britannick Majeſty.

We hear from good authority, that two French ſhips and a brig loaded with tobacco, were lately taken by the enemy a few leagues from the Capes.

MARRIAGES.] HARRISON RANDOLPH, Eſq; to Miſs BETSEY STARKE, both of this City.

DEATHS.] LEWIS BURWELL, Eſq; of Glouceſter county.

NANSEMOND, *March* 8, 1779.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of *Joſiah Buxton*, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known, and all indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment to

(‖) JAMES BUXTON.

EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD

FOR apprehending the following deſerters belonging to the *Virginia* ſtate garriſon regiment of infantry now ſtationed near *Williamſburg*, *Thomas Tiſdale*, a *Virginian*, born in *Hanover* county, about 23 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, brown complexion, brown hair, black eyes, had on when he went away a blue regimental coat turned up with red, a red jacket and breeches. *Charles Valentine*, a mulatto, born in *Surry* county, *Virginia*, 28 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, well made, had on the ſame uniform as above. *James Collier*, a *Virginian*, born in *King & Queen* county, 16 years of age, 5 feet 2½ inches high, fair complexion, light hair, blue eyes, and well made, had on ſame uniform as above. *John Bunns*, a *Virginian*, born in *King & Queen* county, 16 years old, 5 feet 2 inches high, light eyes and brown hair, with the ſame uniform as above. Whoever apprehends the ſaid deſerters, and conveys them to the commanding officer at *Williamſburg*, *York*, *Hamptom*, or *Portſmouth*, ſhall have the above reward, or 20 dollars for either of them.

Given under my hand at head quarters Williamſburg, *March* 13, 1779.

(‖) EDWARD WALLER, Capt. Com. S. G. R.

To be SOLD *at* Newbern, *in* North Carolina, *on* Saturday *the 10th of* April *next.*

THE ſchooner PEGGY, burthen about 90 tons, juſt arrived from *St. Euſtatia.* She is a prime ſailer and well found with ſails, anchors and cables, is pierced for eight, and with very little trouble may be mounted with 12 carriage guns, at preſent ſhe has but two on board. An inventory of her tackle and apparel may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. *Ranſford* at *Newbern,* or Capt. *Henry Reives* on board the ſchooner.

ROSS, SHORE, & Co.

To be SOLD *for ready money by publick vendue at* Kemp's *landing, on* Monday *the 5th of* April, *for the benefit of the owners or enſurers.*

A VERY large and valuable aſſortment of broad cloth, duffle, bath-coating, frize, flannel, corduroy, cotton laſting, ſhalloon, durants, camblets, ready made clothes, metal and mohair buttons, blankets, carpeting, handkerchiefs, linen, calico, brown cambrick, fine and coarſe hats, ſnaffle and curb bitts, ſtirrup irons, padlocks, handſaws, ſhoemakers, ſadlers, and claw hammers, poliſhed ſteel and braſs ſnuffers, braſs candleſticks, braſs nails, coffin and deſk furniture, iron mills, ſails, rigging, anchors, cables, *&c.* ſaved from the wreck of the brigantine *Nautilus,* who was lately chaſed on ſhore by the enemy about 30 miles to the ſouthward of cape *Henry.* (§) HENRY KELLUM.

FOR ſale, an exceeding well built boat juſt launched, with three new ſtanding ſails, anchor and cable, a compaſs, and ſome other uſeful neceſſaries. She is 43 feet keel, 16 ½ beam, and 6 ½ hold; ſhe may be ſeen at Capt. *Robert Matthews*'s in *Glouceſter* county. (1§)

OSBORNES, *March* 12, 1779.

FOR ſale, 373 acres of land in *Botetourt* county, lying on *Roanoke* river. It begins on the ſouth ſide near the ſecond croſſing of the river and runs down it 530 poles; I think it contains 200 acres of as rich low grounds as any on the river, a part of which may be watered by the ſpring at pleaſure. The high land is exceeding well timbered, credit will be given if required, for terms apply to

ALEXANDER LOVE.

FOR ſale, the three following STUD HORSES, *viz.* REGULUS, formerly the property of *William Fitzhugh,* Eſq; of *Chatham,* ſo well known from his performances on the turf. RANTER, an imported horſe of very high form and blood, remarkable for getting handſome horſes for the ſaddle or carriage, and full of ſpirit. AGAMEMNON, a beautiful bay colt riſing four years, he was got by the famous horſe *Apollo,* out of the noted mare *Jenny Cameron,* he is near 16 hands, finely marked, and might cover this ſeaſon. Having ſeveral fine colts coming on, is the reaſon I would part with thoſe mentioned.

WILLIAM BLACK.

☞ A negro BLACKSMITH to be hired by the month or otherwiſe, an exceeding good workman, underſtands all manner of plantation work, ſhip work, riding carraiges, *&c.* for terms apply to W. B.

WANTED 1000wt. of good ſnakeroot, to be delivered to Mr, *Ginter* at *York,* or to me in *Northampton.* A reaſonable price will be given for it, and any quantity however ſo ſmall, will be taken.

JOHN L. FULWELL.

NORFOLK COUNTY, *March* 12, 1779.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Thomas Claiborne,* deceaſed, are deſired to make payment, and thoſe who have claims, to make them known without delay. ARTHUR BOUSH, JOHN WILSON, } Ex'rs.

(‖)

RICHMOND, *March* 5, 1779.

THE Gentlemen appointed to liquidate the accounts of *Joſhua Storrs, Hugh Walker, &* co. with the manager, find ſome difficulties to a final ſettlement, which it is out of their power to remove: Wherefore a general meeting of the members of that company is neceſſary, which they requeſt may be at this place, on the the 30th of this inſtant, when a ſtate of the account as rendered by Mr. *Storrs* will have gone through the neceſſary examination for their inſpection. (2)

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

FOR apprehending and ſecuring in any jail in this ſtate, CHARLES, a likely young negro fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, had on when he went away, a check ſhirt, a red under waiſtcoat and an upper one of *Virginia* cloth, with blue cape and cuffs, breeches of the ſame, a ſtraw hat bound with black. He was bought about four years ago of the eſtate of Mr. *John Kerby,* deceaſed, of *Elizabeth City* county where perhaps he may be gone, but is more likely to be lurking about *Williamſburg* where he has ſome relations. Should he be harboured by any free perſon, a further reward of ten pounds will be given on proof thereof, by

(2‖) WILLIAM HOLT.

TWO HUNDRED DODLARS REWARD.

TO any perſon that will deliver to me in the lower end of *Buckingham* county, a middle ſized *Virginia* born negro fellow, who has been run away ten years, his name is ESSEX, alias SUSSEX. I am informed that he has paſſed for a freeman and has taken the ſirname of *Scott,* and goes ſometimes by water; I was told he was at *Smithfield* laſt ſummer at the houſe of Mr. *Hansford.* He is very ſtraight, talks thick, has had a bad breaking out under one of his jaws, the ſcars very viſible when he went away. He is about 29 years old, has thick lips, a ſtern countenance, and was very fond of playing upon the fiddle before he left me.

(4‖) ANTHONY WINSTON.

REGULUS, a fine bay, full blooded imported horſe (whoſe colts are equal to any in this ſtate) ſtands at *Kingsmill* the enſuing ſeaſon, and will cover mares at 25l. each the ſeaſon. I will only take 50 mares, ſo that whoever ſends may depend on having juſtice done their mares. I have remarkable fine paſtures with 150 acres of ſalt marſh, all poſſible care ſhall be taken of them, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes.

LEWIS BURWELL.

ECLIPSE, the property of Col. *John Harris* of *Powhatan* county, in full perfection, ſtands at my plantation at the *Meadow Bridges,* and will cover mares the enſuing ſeaſon, at 25 dollars the leap, and 60 dollars the ſeaſon; the money for the leap to be paid at the ſtable door. Gentlemen who live at a diſtance, and put mares by the ſeaſon, will be found good paſturage, *gratis,* but I will not be anſwerable for loſſes, notwithſtanding every precaution ſhall be taken to prevent any. *Eclipſe,* now riſing 8 years old, is of a high elegant form, a beautiful bay, finely marked, full 15 hands 3 inches high, was got by *Old Fearnought,* his dam a fine imported mare, got by *Shakeſpeare,* in *England,* who was looked on to be one of the firſt ſtud horſes in that kingdom. (‖) D. TRUEHEART.

RANGER, an imported *Arabian* horſe, ſtands at my farm two miles from *Port Royal,* and will cover mares at 30l. the ſeaſon. Excellent paſturage *gratis,* and the greateſt care will be taken of the mares ſent, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes. (2‖) WILLIAM LINDSAY.

PEGASUS, a fine bay, 15 hands high, ſtands at *Newmarket,* in *Caroline* county, and will cover mares the enſuing ſeaſon, at 20 dollars the leap, and 40 dollars the ſeaſon; the money to be ſent with the mares. Good paſturage will be found the mares that may be ſent a diſtance, *gratis,* but I will not be anſwerable for any eſcapes. *Pegaſus* was got by *Old Fearnought,* out of the noted mare *Jenny Diſmal,* who was imported by the late Col. *Baylor.* (5‖) JOHN HOOMES.

LIBERTY, a beautiful bay horſe, in high perfection, riſing five years old, ſtands at my houſe in *Cheſterfield* county, and will cover mares the enſuing ſeaſon at 12 dollars a leap, and 30 dollars the ſeaſon. LIBERTY was got by the noted horſe *Jack of Diamonds,* who was brother to *Old Fearnought,* his dam by *Babram,* his grandam by *Ariſtotle,* his great grandam by *Valiant,* and his great great grandam by *Old Triall.* Paſturage *gratis,* but will not be anſwerable for any that may get away.

(6‖) R C. ANDERSON.

THE NOTED HIGH BRED HORSE

OLD SELIM, now in high perfection, ſtands at my ſtable in *Suſſex* county, to cover mares from the 1ſt of *April,* to the 15th of *Auguſt* next, at 20l. each. Good paſturage *gratis,* and the greateſt care taken of the mares, but I will not be liable for any accidents that may happen.

(4‖) RICHARD PARKER.

THE NOTED STUD HORSE

FEARNOUGHT, ſtands at my plantation in *Hanover,* in high perfection, and will cover mares at 12l. the leap, 20l. the ſeaſon, or 40l. enſurance, though no mares will be enſured but thoſe that continues with the horſe the ſeaſon, unleſs the owner is directed to fetch them away ſooner. The mares will be furniſhed with fine and extenſive natural paſturage, excluſive of the forward ſowing of a large encloſure of wheat, all under ſtrong fences, and the utmoſt care ſhall be taken of all mares committed to my charge, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents.

WILLIAM DANDRIDGE.

THE HIGH BRED IMPORTED HORSE

OSCAR, will ſtand the enſuing ſeaſon at my plantation in *Dinwiddie* county, and will be let to mares at 25 dollars the leap, or ſixty dollars the ſeaſon; the firſt to be paid down, the laſt when the mares are taken away. Great care will be taken of the mares, and extenſive paſturage is provided, but I will not be liable for accidents. *Oſcar* will be for ſale at the cloſe of the ſeaſon, and the terms made known on application. Alſo for ſale immediately, for ready caſh or tobacco, YOUNG SNIP, a beautiful bay, riſing four years old, remarkebly ſtout and active. *Young ſnip* was got by *Oſcar,* his dam by *Old Fearnought,* his grandam by *Valiant,* and his great grandam by *Tryall.* (6‖) ROBERT TURNBULL.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber living at *Battle* town, *Frederick* county *Virginia,* on the night of the 28th of *November* laſt, a bay horſe about 14 hands high, ſix years old, a blaze face, three white feet, and one of his eyes whiter than the other, trots and gallops, and if any perceivable brand it is T J. Any perſon that will bring the ſaid horſe to me or give ſuch intelligence that he may be recovered, ſhall receive 50 dollars, and the above reward on conviction of the thief, and all charges paid by (2‖) RICHARD EASTIN.

TAKEN up, in *December* laſt in *Warwick* county, a dark bay horſe near 15 hands high, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead with a ſnip down to his noſtrils, his off fore foot has a little white, and his near hind foot white half way his leg, hanging mane and ſwitch tail. The owner may have him by applying to the ſubſcriber living in *James City* county, near *Jamestown,* on proving his property and paying charges.

‖ DAVID .BARRICK.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia* county, near Col. *Tabb*'s green ſtore, a bright bay mare, about 15 years old, 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a ſtar in her forehead, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, paces ſlow, trots and gallops well, branded on the near buttock I D. Appraiſed to 55l. (‖) JOHN GILL.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick* county, 5 hogs and 4 pigs, the pigs unmarked, 2 of the hogs white, and 2 red, marked with a ſwallowfork in the right ear, and a ſlit and underkeel in the left; the other a black and red ſpotted ſow, marked with a crop in the right ear, and a ſlit and underkeel in the left. Appraiſed to 10l. 14s.

(‖) WILLIAM MAKANEY.

FOR ſale, a tract of very valuable LAND in the county of *Berkeley*, containing about 900 acres, 150 of which is cleared, and in good order for cropping, likewiſe 50 acres of good meadow; it has on it a ſmall houſe, barn, orchard, &c. with an exceeding fine ſpring, and to prevent any farther trouble, the price is 45 s. ſterling an acre, or currency at the courſe of the exchange. For farther particulars inquire of

(tf) JAMES NOURSE.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE neck of LAND (part of the *Buck* land tract) containing 1000 acres, 100 of which is high marſh, and at a ſmall expenſe may be made good meadow, it is pleaſantly ſituated on *James* river, and in an excellent neighbourhood, has on it two profitable fiſheries, and can vie with any place for the advantage of wild fowl. The purchaſer may have immediate poſſeſſion, together with the uſe of ſeven able negro men for the preſent year, and corn ſufficient to ſupport them. There is 70 buſhels of ſmall grain ſown, which will be included in the ſale. For terms apply to OTWAY BYRD.

CHARLES CITY, *March* 5, 1778.

To be SOLD *for ready money, at the late dwellinghouſe of Mr.* Randolph Price, *deceaſed, in* Surry *county, on* Wedneſday *the* 31ſt *of* March, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair day,*

PART of the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of ſix negroes, amongſt which are three likely fellows, one of which is a good carpenter and ſawyer, a very likely negro girl and two ſmaller ones; alſo a pair of ſmall mill ſtones with their geer, a few barrels of *Indian* corn, ſundry carpenters tools and plantation utenſils. Thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are once more requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to make immediate application for payment.—**Thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Capt. *Joſeph Newſum* and *James Price*, deceaſed, both of this county, are deſired to make application to JOHN WESSON. Exec.

(1) *of* Randolph Price, deceaſed.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder for ready money, at Mr.* William Timberlake's, *in* Peterſburg, *on* Friday *the* 2d *day of* April *next*,

PART of the eſtate of *Alexander Biſſett*, deceaſed, conſiſting of two likely four year old horſes, got by *Oſcar* out of good mares, one a likely bay colt two years old, by *Apollo* out of a high blooded mare, one a fine year old bay colt, got by *Sprightly* out of the ſame mare.——Alſo to be rented for one year, a good blackſmiths ſhop, with two complete ſet of tools, by private contract.

(1) MARGARET BISSETT, Adminiſtratrix.

ON *Thurſday* the 25th inſtant *(March)* will be ſold for ready money, before the *Raleigh* tavern in *Williamsburg*, FOUR SALT PANS, which will hold twelve hundred gallons.

(2‖) JOSEPH STROUD.

HECTOR, an imported hunter, upwards of 15 hands high, ſtout, ſtrong, active, and well formed, ſtands the enſuing ſeaſon at my houſe near *Blandford*, in *Prince George* county, and will cover mares at 6l. the leap, or 15l. the ſeaſon; the money to be ſent with the mares, or paid before taken away. Paſturage *gratis*, and the greateſt care will be taken of the mares, but will not be liable for eſcapes. *Hector* was imported for a genuine hunter of the ſtouteſt kind, by his Excellency Governour *Reed*, of *Pennſylvania*, his pedigree ſigned by *Richard Croſts*, Eſq; by which his ſtock was from the *Godolphin Arabian*, out of one of the fineſt mares then in *England*.

(tf) WILLIAM CALL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 8, 1778.

BEING deſirous to part with thoſe two valuable water lots in the borough of *Norfolk*, which I lately advertiſed for ſale, I will take for them the emiſſions of *May* the 20th, 1777, and *April* the 11th, 1778, in payment. (2‖) JOHN BOUSH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the pariſh of *Manceſter* in *Cheſterfield* county, being without a MINISTER, a clergyman of good character will be received into that pariſh by the preſent veſtry. (1)

FREDERICKSBURG, *March* 10, 1779.

APOLLO, will ſtand from the 1ſt of *April*, to the laſt of *June*, at *Marlbrough* (my late father's ſeat) in *Stafford* county, and cover at ſeventy dollars the ſeaſon, or twenty dollars the leap; the caſh to be paid to my ſervant there.

Apollo is full blooded, his ſire the noted *Apollo*, late the property of Col. *Alexander Spotſwood*, his dam begot by *Ranter*, now the property of Mr. *William Black*, on a *Sober John* mare, which the late Col. *John Baylor* ſold my father for full blooded. He is now riſing four years old, full 15 hands three inches high, a blood bay, and allowed by all who have ſeen him, to be a perfect horſe except his head, which is ſaid to be like the *Fearnought* breed.—*Marlbrough* is one of the firſt paſtures in *America*, a neck of upwards of 1000 acres of high land, and 500 of marſh, occupied now by thirteen hands only, formerly ſeventy odd; this circumſtance alone is ſufficient to aſſure cuſtomers, that their mares will (contrary to cuſtom) be returned in good order, and in all probability ſafely kept, to which ends, due attention will be paid, but I will not be anſwerable for any eſcapes or other accidents. (4‖) JAMES MERCER

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *November* laſt, a bright mulatto fellow, named SYE, about 5 feet 6 inches high, with buſhy hair, a hole in one of his cheeks, a tolerable good ſhoemaker, and is well acquainted with waiting in a houſe. He formerly belonged to Colonel *Burwell* of *Gloucester*, where he has many relations, and have reaſon to believe he is now lurking about that neighbourhood. I will give a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any perſon who will deliver him to me near *Skimo's* ſweathouſe, in *Cheſterfield* county.

(1) BENJAMIN BRANCH.

RUN away, in *June*, 1778, a *Virginia* born negro man, named WILL, about 23 or 24 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, very ſtout made, has a lump in the bend of his arm, occaſioned by bleeding, and has ſeveral marks on his ſhoulders, occaſioned by whiping, had on ſome very good clothes, he is a very good cooper, and carried with him a good ſet of coopers tools. He formerly belonged to *William Powell* in *Warwick* county, and lived in *Lancaſter*, at Eſquire *Briſtow's* quarter, is well acquainted in *Glouceſter*, and has a paſs, and endeavours to paſs for a free man. He was ſeen at work at *William Currell's* in *Lancaſter* county, and is ſuppoſed to be lurking in that neighbourhood, is very apt to ſtammer when ſurpriſed or queſtioned ſharp. A reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be given on delivery of the ſaid negro (dead or a live) to Mr. *David Jones*, at the hoſpital in *York* garriſon —**. ALL perſons are forewarned from harbouring the ſaid fellow, as they will be puniſhed to the utmoſt rigour of the law.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, near *Portſmouth*, in *Norfolk* county, on *Friday* night the 20th of *November*, 1778, a likely black horſe, upwards of 14 hands high, near 3 years old, has a ſtar in his forehead, docked very long, and no brand when taken away, part of one hind foot white, trots and gallops. Whoever brings the above mentioned horſe to me in *Norfolk* county, ſhall receive THIRTY DOLLARS reward.

(1) PETER EDWARDS.

In the HOUSE *of* SENATORS, *December* 19, 1778.

ORDERED, that the clerk of this Houſe, do publiſh in each of the Virginia Gazettes, for four weeks ſucceſſively, previous to the next general election, a liſt of the diſtricts in claſs No. 2; the members for which having ſerved the term as mentioned in the allotment of the diſtricts, are by the conſtitution of government declared to be diſplaced.

JOHN BECKLEY, C. S.

CLASS No. 2.

DISTRICTS.
1ſt. Iſle of Wight, Surry, and Prince George.
2d. Charlotte, Halifax, and Prince Edward.
3d. Glouceſter and Middleſex.
4th. Spotſylvania, Orange, and Culpeper.
5th. Loudoun and Fauquier.
6th. Frederick, Berkeley, and Hampſhire.

The ſheriffs of the ſeveral counties compoſing theſe diſtricts, are directed to take notice, that at the general election of Delegates for their ſaid counties, in the month of April next, they are alſo to hold an election for a Senator agreeable to law. And as many ſheriffs have been heretofore very remiſs in making their returns in the manner preſcribed by law, it is expected, that the ſheriffs in each diſtrict, will punctually meet within ten days after every election, compare their polls, make their returns according to law, and forward them without delay to the clerk. The Houſe will proceed with the utmoſt ſeverity againſt every delinquent,

ARCHIBALD CARY, S. S.

☞ There was a miſtake in the former publication reſpecting the diſtricts for which Senators are now to be elected; their continuance in office was not for four years, but was limited by an allotment of the diſtricts made in the Senate, purſuant to the conſtitution of government.

THE pariſh of *Stratton Major*, in *King & Queen* county, being vacant by the reſignation of the Rev. Mr. *Dunlap*, a worthy Clergyman of the church of *England*, may be ſettled on a good glebe, and meet with encouragement by applying to the veſtry.

GEORGE DILLARD, } Churchwardens.
(1) HUM. GARRETT, }

BLANDFORD, APPAMATTOX RIVER.

We are ſettled at this PLACE.

NOUS SOMMES ETABLIS ICI.

ESTAMOS FIXADOS AQUI.

DOERNER & MARCK.

THE legatees of Mr. *Thomas Graves* (late of *Spotſylvania* county) deceaſed, are deſired to apply for the ballance of their reſpective legacies, any time after the firſt of *June* next, as we expect by that time to be ready to cloſe our executorſhip.

THOMAS GRAVES, }
(1) WILLIAM PETTUS, } Executors.
JOSEPH GRAVES, }

KING & QUEEN, *Stratton Major* pariſh, *March* 12, 1779.

DOCTOR GARDINERS HOSPITAL

For the SMALLPOX,

Was opened on the 10th of this inſtant.

PRINCE GEORGE, *February* 16, 1779.

FOR ſale, 1400 acres of land lying on *York* river at *Capahoſick*, within eight miles of *Williamſburg*, has thereon a dwelling-houſe, a publick-houſe and ferry, the plantation is in exceeding good order for cropping, and will ſufficiently recommend itſelf; there is fine range for ſtock, with large firm marſhes. Poſſeſſion may be had when the enſuing crop is finiſhed. (6‖) THEODORICK BLAND, Jun.

MERCURY, a beautiful formed horſe, and in great perfection, ſtands near *Peterſburg*, and will cover at 9l. the leap, and 20l. the ſeaſon; the money to be ſent with the mares. Good paſturage *gratis*, but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes. *Mercury* was got by *Old Janus*, out of the high bred mare *Caliſta*, that was the property of the late Hon. *William Byrd*, Eſq; (6§) JOSEPH JONES.